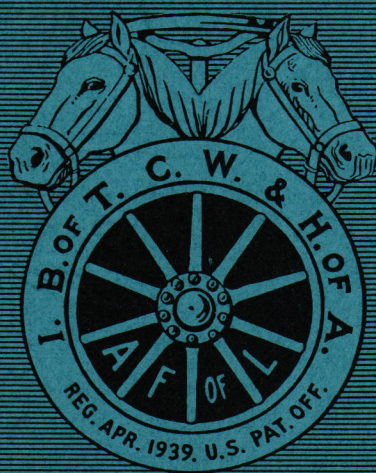


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AUGUST, 1941

Official Magazine
**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD
TEAMSTERS - CHAUFFEURS
WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS
of AMERICA**



ATTENTION!

Secretary-Treasurers of All Local Unions

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On the inside cover of the July, 1941, Journal the following appeared:

“Send a copy of your present wage scale, and when you sign a new wage scale send a copy of the revised or latest contract to the Statistical Department of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 925 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C. This is very important. Do it at once. You will help all locals and the International. Attend to this NOW.”

We are adding also the letter that was sent out by the General Secretary-Treasurer.

It is absolutely necessary that these agreements be sent immediately to Room 925, Bowen Building, Washington, D. C., International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers.

Do not misunderstand this circular letter. All agreements that are to be approved must be sent to the general office as usual, after they are endorsed by the Joint Council in your district, where there is one. Otherwise local unions send them in for endorsement directly to the International Union.

This circular means agreements that are in force or signed by your employers or your associations, as it is for the Statistical Department files, that in their research work they may be able to help any and all local unions throughout our Organization.

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

● OFFICIAL MAGAZINE ●

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Defeat of Repressive Legislation Shows Labor's Friends Still in Saddle

Washington, D. C.—Labor's ene-
mies sustained their most shattering
defeat of the year when the House of
Representatives killed by overwhelming
majorities every vicious section
of the May Bill aimed at the demo-
cratic rights of American workers.

This resounding victory for Labor
wiped out all fears of further frontal
attacks by the small but vociferous
reactionary group of Congressmen
who, with the aid of anti-labor news-
papers, have attempted time and
again during this session of Congress
to impose totalitarian conditions on
trade unions. Each attack of this kind
has been successfully repulsed.

President William Green of the
American Federation of Labor, who
urged each member of Congress to
vote against the May Bill, interpreted
its defeat as the death-knell to all
pending and any future anti-labor
proposals.

"There should no longer be any
doubt as to what fate lies in store for
any repressive legislation directed
against Labor," Mr. Green said.

"The time has come when, instead
of dividing public support of the na-
tional defense program by destructive
legislation of this kind, all groups
should unite for the achievement of
the common goal—which is to make
America invulnerable to attack.

"The trouble is that some people
are trying to take advantage of the
national defense program to destroy

Labor's gains. Instead of recognizing and appreciating the tremendous aid given by organized labor to national defense, these enemies of the workers seize upon every pretext to vilify and condemn the trade union movement. The House of Representatives has now given them a stinging and convincing answer."

The only section of the May Bill which was adopted was the provision reducing the draft age limit to twenty-eight years. This section was supported by the American Federation of Labor.

Other sections of the bill, which would have virtually outlawed the right to strike and would have resulted in compulsory labor, were voted down by three-to-one majorities.

The measure now goes to conference where undesirable sections of the Senate version of the bill are expected to be eliminated.

Seldom has the debate over legislation in the House been more tempestuous than that over the obnoxious features of the May Bill. The fight against them was led by Rep. Arthur D. Healey of Massachusetts, who was ably assisted by scores of Labor's friends in the lower House. Even many conservative Congressmen, shocked by the anti-democratic conditions that the bill sought to impose, voted against it.

Angry protests were voiced in the House against high-pressure methods used by the C. I. O. in campaigning against the bill, but no criticism was leveled against the American Federation of Labor. The C. I. O., as usual, tried to claim credit for defeating the bill but, in fact, they did more to embarrass Labor's cause than to help it.—*News Letter*.

What Is Cooperation?

In every time of national crisis or emergency, we are urged to "cooperate." The word is used almost as though it were magic, as if, when by

some happy chance we should achieve a state of cooperation, all our troubles would disappear. It really doesn't need a national emergency to tell us that. We know perfectly well that if all groups in this country, or in the world, would work together, nine-tenths of our difficulties would disappear.

But with the repetition of the word cooperation has come confusion. Each group wants its opponents to cooperate with it—only when they say cooperate they generally mean give in. And each group unfortunately uses as an excuse for its own shortcomings, the statement that the other side won't cooperate, forgetting that there must be a real "give and take" attitude, not merely the will to take.

Let's not try to determine where the blame lies, but get back to the fact of just what cooperation is. According to the dictionary it is "joint action—working together."

The dictators say we can't do it; that a nation of free men will not cooperate; that they will pull in a thousand different and selfish directions at once—and get nowhere. But they ignore the basic meaning of cooperation.

Cooperation is a *joint* action. It means that all will have to freely and intelligently move together, like a machine where each part has its particular function to fulfill, but also like a machine that is built correctly, so that each part is capable of taking up its share of the stress and strain.

Labor knows the value of cooperation. Organized Labor and the gains it has made for all workingmen are evidence of the power of cooperation. The same principles that have made labor organizations effective need now to be applied to national affairs. Organized Labor proved its point by making the organized workingman more valuable to Capital than the unorganized, and it did this by making its individual members better equipped for their work. The empha-

sis in cooperation should be not on what the other person has not done, but upon constructive working together.

By all means let us cooperate—but cooperate by each doing the full measure of his share in the work for the common good. Cooperate not in comparison with another's cooperation with you—but to the fullest extent of your own powers. The command is, as it always has been, "Give and it shall be given unto you. . . . For with the same measure ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again."—*Ruth Taylor, Charles Stelzle, Inc.*

Reaping the Whirlwind

New York correspondence to *Labor* states that some big American corporations will lose by a wide move that is now going on in Europe.

According to Wall Street reports, "German interests" have bought, at "from 25 to 50 cents on the dollar," American holdings in "a large European oil company and a \$25,000,000 manufacturing concern in Germany." Moreover, stocks of many other large industrial companies in Germany and European countries conquered by the Nazis are also being bought at similar bargain prices from American corporations, which will lose most of the hundreds of millions of dollars they put into those foreign ventures.

The American owners are forced to accept whatever the Germans offer, because the Nazis could simply take over the European plants without bothering to pay anything for them.

By pouring money and technical knowledge into these European industries, the American corporations built up foreign competition for products made by American workers. Moreover, it has often been charged that, to increase the profits on their foreign investments, American corporations connived at deals which injured the interests of the United States.

Labor's correspondent concludes:

"If the Germans' 'shotgun divorce' of the American corporations from their European holdings will teach American financiers and industrialists that the smart thing is to think of America first, Hitler's policy will not be an unmixed evil."

Huge Gold Recovery Plant

Twenty-four motors have gone gold mining in the "ghost town" of Dayton, Nev., on the edge of the famed Comstock Lode country. Specially designed to keep out mud and water, these motors are used in a dredge and gold recovery plant that gobbles up nineteen tons of gold-bearing gravel in a single bite. The machine, largest of its kind, sifts 20,000 tons of "pay dirt" every twenty-four hours—more than 1,000 "Forty-niners" could have panned in a week.

Skill All-Important

It took a drive for total defense to reveal the underlying fallacies in the contention that skill is not a great asset in modern industry. Pick up any daily paper and read the story of the nation's need for skilled workers. Apparently there are plenty of unskilled workers ready to man all the jobs necessary to carry on the defense effort. But skilled workers—that is another matter. Tanks, artillery, airplanes and the scores of gadgets that make these engines of war work are all the product of skilled workers. Moreover, skilled workers must service these machines. Fortunate it is that there have been union organizations in this country that foresaw the value of skill to industry and to the nation even while C. I. O. leaders and some industrialists are trying to contend that mass production outmoded skill. Skill is the very life-blood of industry.—*Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators.*

Green Names A. F. L. Defense Committee

President William Green announced the appointment of a seven-man National Defense Committee to provide "an organized, coordinated channel through which labor can render service in the national defense program."

At the same time Mr. Green called upon A. F. of L. central labor unions in 795 leading cities to appoint similar national defense committees of their own to carry out locally the policies and programs formulated by the central A. F. of L. committee.

Members of the committee named by Mr. Green are:

Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. Vice-President, Chairman.

John Coyne, President of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the A. F. of L.

John P. Frey, President of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L.

I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L.

B. M. Jewel, President of the Railroad Employees Department of the A. F. of L.

George Q. Lynch, President of the Patternmakers League of North America.

Edward J. Brown, President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Robert J. Watt, International Representative of the A. F. of L., Executive Secretary.

The following were named as alternate members of the committee:

Herbert Rivers, Secretary-Treasurer of the Building and Construction Trades Department.

Joseph McDonagh, Secretary-Treasurer of the Metal Trades Department.

G. M. Bugniazet, Vice-President of the A. F. of L.

Mr. Green outlined the work of the A. F. of L. National Defense Committee

and its subordinate local committees as follows:

1. To help provide an adequate labor supply for defense industries and to promote jobs for other workers in civilian production.

2. To collect and disseminate information with regard to priorities of essential materials, the availability of substitute materials and practical expansion of plant capacity so that civilian production can be sustained and workers will not suffer.

3. To disseminate information on defense contracts and sub-contracts so that workers in smaller companies and plants may be assured of steady jobs and continuous employment.

4. To promote union cooperation with the United States Employment Service and other government agencies in the training of workers for specific defense jobs and in maintaining standards for women workers called as replacements in industry.

5. To make voluntary cooperation of Labor with the government so effective as to destroy all pressure for compulsory service.

6. To help maintain the balance between wages and incomes distributed to other groups contributing to production and to resist forces working for over-inflation without jeopardizing deserved and needful wage increases.

7. To assist in the drafting of legislation to protect the social security rights of workers who leave their home communities for jobs in defense areas.

8. To prepare plans for full-time employment after the emergency for all who must earn a living.

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Spending Can and Does Bring Recovery

The few diehards who still insist that "government spending" cannot bring about economic recovery from a depression must have been shocked

recently by a Department of Commerce report showing the results of the billions being spent by Uncle Sam for defense.

At the outbreak of the depression, Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., young Wisconsin Progressive, was maligned and ridiculed for suggesting that a relief appropriation of \$10,000,000,000 be voted to "prime the pump" and restore prosperity. Why, his critics asserted, nothing less than the bankruptcy of the government was proposed.

Well, we are now spending billions—even more than "Young Bob" suggested—and nobody seems to be worrying about what may happen to the treasury. Certainly not business men.

The Department of Commerce reports that between January, 1939, and May, 1941, sales by manufacturers have nearly doubled. Still more amazing is the "shot in the arm" the defense billions have given to "new orders placed with manufacturers," which have more than doubled.

That naturally raises the question: If billions spent for weapons of destruction can make the country prosperous, why could not the same result be achieved by spending to keep people alive by putting them to work on useful and permanent projects?

We'd like to see some of the professional economizers really tackle that question and give an answer free of demagoguery!—*Labor*.

Save Democracy at Home

The European millions are fighting each other for bare survival. We have more complex battles to fight. We must fight against social and economic inertia. The Americans can avoid the fate of Europe for a thousand years to come only as they now bend their energies to the perfection of a constructive way of life.—*Howard Pierce Davis*.

Contribute to the U. S. O.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor called upon all affiliated unions to contribute to the United Service Organizations in their drive to provide recreational facilities for more than a million young Americans called to military service.

"Thousands of these boys are members of our American Federation of Labor unions," Mr. Green said. "Many thousands more are sons and brothers of our members. We have a particular interest in the welfare and well-being of all the young men now in training.

"We ask all affiliates of the American Federation of Labor to contribute in a most generous way to this fund. The American Federation of Labor has a long record of patriotic service to America in peace time, as well as in times of national stress. For the sake of the future America we must do our utmost to maintain the morale of our young men who are training for defense. We must demonstrate to them the abiding faith and interest of the American people as a whole."

Mr. Green disclosed the American Federation of Labor itself is making a contribution to the U. S. O. "as large as our financial condition will permit."

Long Hours Condemned by Commissioner Miller

Albany, N. Y.—Frieda S. Miller, State Industrial Commissioner, held that increasing the work week or otherwise reducing labor standards would reduce rather than increase efficiency. "Tired and hungry workers produce few guns and little butter," she told Governor Lehman in her annual report. "Sub-standard wages don't make enthusiastic workers or citizens." Long hours, she added, increase accidents, spoiled work, and the amount of time lost through illness.

Give Us a Rest

One of the best moves that could be made in these United States at this very critical time would be a crack-down on propaganda by foreign governments and their agents—and without partiality to any nation.

This could be done without in any manner abridging the right of free speech and discussion on the part of our own citizens.

If memory serves, there is pending in Congress a proposal for investigation of propaganda sources in connection with the European war. If so, the proposal appears to be safely pigeonholed.

If there are any citizens or agencies in this country engaged in forwarding the interests of any foreign power and receiving direct or indirect remuneration therefor, the government owes it to our people to immediately expose the guilty ones.

Such a course should not be done through innuendo or by condemning an opinion with reference to the war situation which any citizen might express. If facts are obtainable—which should not be an insurmountable task for experts, particularly in view of some broad hints which have been published and bandied about—let the facts be brought into the open.

Another measure that should rebound to the best interests, present and future, of this nation would be to order the official representatives of foreign powers to confine themselves in “embassy-ing” to Washington, and cease “appearances” at meetings, under various pretexts, over the country to spread their own doctrine. If the people of this nation are not sufficiently intelligent, from their numerous sources of thus far unrestricted information, to decide upon their own course of action, and without the aid or advice of non-citizens—then, God pity us!

One slapdown at this time such as Grover Cleveland once gave to a foreign ambassador who attempted inter-

ference in the domestic affairs of the United States would be most welcome to the majority of our people.—*Labor Clarion*.

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Lesson Cost \$1,000

Efforts to evade provisions of the Federal wage-hour law don't pay, a tailoring firm in New York City has just learned. The firm and its four officers paid fines totaling \$1,000 for faking compliance with the law while underpaying its employees. Federal Judge Edward A. Conger, while imposing the fines, also ordered the firm to make restitution of about \$2,500 to its employees who received less than the legal wage. The defendant corporation was University Coat Tailors, Inc., of 826 Broadway, which, with its officers, pleaded guilty to charges of contempt of court. Falsification of records of working hours of the employees in violation of a court order enjoining compliance with the law was admitted.—*Labor Clarion*.

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Price of War

Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build a schoolhouse in every valley over the whole earth. I will crown every hillside with a place of worship consecrated to the gospel of peace.—*Charles Sumner, Senator*.

—•—

“And there is that on earth which no tyranny can long suppress—the people; the power and future of the people. Their destiny will be accomplished, and the day will surely come when the people—Samson of humanity—will raise their eyes to heaven, and with one blow of the arm by which thrones are shattered burst every bond, break every chain, overthrow every barrier, and arise in freedom, masters of themselves.”—*Mazzini*.

Business Responsible for Hitler

The frightful mess in which the world finds itself today is very largely the result of the stupidity and greed of European business men. *Labor* has repeatedly made that statement, and it is confirmed up to the hilt by T. Graydon Upton, who represented large American financial interests in Germany and England from 1932 to 1940.

In an article in *Harper's Magazine*, Upton declares that Hitler today would be but an uneasy memory had it not been for the support he received from German business men and industrialists. In 1932, the banker asserts, the Nazis were "all washed up" and were about to disappear from the scene. They had lost heavily in an election, were deeply in debt and had no funds with which to start a new campaign.

Business was picking up and workers were restless and demanding a share in the increasing prosperity, which employers were unwilling to grant.

"During these crucial days," Upton says, "important business interests swung their support to the astounding Hitler-Hugenberg-Papen coalition which ushered in the National Socialist domination. Looking back, it seems quite possible that if business men had given less consideration to immediate industrial problems and more to the deeper implications of National Socialism, Hitler never would have ruled Germany."

All that business men saw in National Socialism was an ally against the power of the trade unions, Upton declares. They thought, he said, that after the unions were destroyed and their leaders shot or sent to concentration camps, it would be easy to handle Hitler and his assorted thugs.

The unions were destroyed according to plan, but business men learned to their sorrow they had jumped out of the frying pan into the fire.

"Today," Upton says as a warning to American business men, "German business men are suffering more under the Hitler regime than any group in the country except the Jews."

Upton insists that business men in England, Holland, Belgium, France and other countries now under the heel of Hitler's troops made the same mistake.

"There was a tragic failure of the business mentality to comprehend the forces, aims and methods of National Socialism," he says. "They thought Hitler was out to destroy labor and other liberal organizations, while all the time his sole purpose was to destroy everything that civilized man holds precious.

"In every major country of Europe, business has played a vital role in preparing its own destruction. By ignorance and refusal to cooperate with liberal forces, it has aided a reaction which has dispossessed and destroyed it. By its failure to rise above the 'business outlook' and comprehend the deceptive tactics and terrible scope of National Socialism, it has been bombed and annihilated in the office and in the home.

"In this there is a lesson to us business men. We can avoid a similar catastrophe only if in thought and action we deliberately give first place not to business factors, but to social progress within our democratic structure."

And the same advice might well be taken to heart by labor-hating members of Congress who are looking for a Hitler to "put workers in their place."—*Labor*.

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"Eight full years ago—a long, long time before the people of our country achieved such a virtual unanimity as now exists on the subject—the American Federation of Labor saw Hitlerism for what it was and denounced it repeatedly in the most vigorous language."—George Meany.



EDITORIAL



(By J. M. GILLESPIE)

LABOR DAY, the first Monday in September, 1941, should be celebrated this year by our local unions more than perhaps ever before, through whatever form of entertainment they desire to use, because of the fact that today the Labor Movement is alive only in the United States, Canada and England, the monsters in the axis nations having destroyed all labor organizations as well as almost all other kinds of organizations. With nearly the entire world at war, with nations fighting one another, we in this country should, and I feel sure we do, thank God we are still free to enjoy life in the American way.

There is no telling where any of us may be on Labor Day, 1942, but we hope for the best and are doing everything in our power to help our government in every way we possibly can, and we will stand back of and carry out to the end, the Resolution adopted by our General Executive Board at its meeting held in Washington, D. C., in June. While we have only newspaper reports and radio talks to go by, it is beginning to look as if the tide is turning in favor of freedom for all mankind and we hope it may mean the end of all wars forever.

When we consider all that has happened even within the last year, or since last Labor Day, we certainly should be thankful for our good fortune and is another good reason for showing our feelings on Labor Day because anyone reading Labor's history during the past fifty years cannot help but realize the great progress and improvements in the working and living conditions that have been secured for all classes of workers, organized and unorganized. All should rejoice over this splendid record and appreciate the fact that they are enjoying the fruit of the work of great men such as Gompers, McGuire, Duncan, and others in this country, who devoted their whole lives to this work, in days when it meant hard work and with but very little gain for themselves, but they never gave up and firmly believed the day was coming when the great mass of workers would come into their own for a better life for themselves and their families; education for their children in order that they might have an equal chance with others in this world.

In cities and towns where Central Labor Unions are established, they have for years held large parades of the different labor unions in the district and after the parade the marchers with their families have gone into parks and shady woods for a picnic, where games were played by the children and the grownups engaged in sports of various kinds, and quite often for almost a year afterwards they talked about the good time that everyone had.

In other cities large mass meetings took place and prominent speakers addressed those assembled. At these gatherings there was also plenty of good music and entertainment. Of course conditions have changed a lot from what they used to be. Today the workers, including some members of our organization, now have a little cottage at some lake, or seashore, or in the country where the families go during the hot weather and the men spend the week-ends with them, so with a double holiday—Sunday and Labor Day—it gives the worker more time for a rest. The auto is

also entitled to its share of praise in helping the worker and his family to secure a little recreation and an opportunity to visit relatives and friends in nearby towns and cities. However, it should never be forgotten that to the Labor Movement is due the credit and thanks of the toilers of the country for these opportunities to enjoy some of the pleasures of life because it was their organization that got for them shorter hours, more money in their pay envelopes and pay for overtime, which was never thought of until men joined the union and their organization got overtime pay for them. So we say to you, members of the largest and most successful International Union of workers in the world today, be up and doing, go along with the Labor Movement in your district and join in whatever kind of Labor Day celebration is decided upon and help swell the crowd by yourself and family putting in your appearance. In this way you will at least be doing your share towards making it a success and let us hope and pray, as Americans and trade unionists, that we will all be here on Labor Day, 1942, with the world at peace and freedom for all.

LOCAL UNION No. 89 of Louisville, Ky., on July 4th celebrated the opening of a recreation park and presented to Labor a beautiful home in spacious surroundings. "Union Park" occupies eleven acres in Kentucky's choicest bluegrass region, on upper River Road adjoining Indian Hills at the Ohio River. Many outstanding speakers were present representing the Labor Movement in Kentucky, among them Mr. Alexander Jeffrey, President, and Mr. Edward H. Weyler, Secretary, of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor. Both Mr. Jeffrey and Mr. Weyler paid great tribute to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters for the rapid stride taken in organization and stated it had long been their dream to present such a place to the Labor Movement in Kentucky, where each Labor Day thousands of workers could be brought together.

We can remember just a few years ago in Louisville when the Teamsters, at least, were not allowed to have a union and every attempt at organization was met with bitter opposition from the employers who, aided by the "powers-that-be," never let up until they were successful in breaking up the union. Those who had the courage or were trying to form a union lost their jobs, were placed on the "blacklist" without a chance to work even though they were able and willing to do so.

Well, there is a saying that "time catches up with everything" and it certainly has with Louisville, where today we have local unions working under agreements giving the men better pay and shorter hours. This, however, was not accomplished without hard work although laws had been passed granting the workers the right to organize, for those who were bosses under the old rule could not seem to understand that men who worked for a living now had a chance, or could say what they would work for and under what conditions. Thus agreements for men working at our craft were brought about under the very able leadership of Business Representative Pat Ansboury, who had a tough job from the start, and it is not an easy task today, but Pat loves hard work and plenty of it. He was one of the old school trade unionists but he has advanced with the times and with the new, up-to-date laws and general advancement of labor. Union Park will be a meeting place and a playground for the children. We wish the local union every good that can come to it through this new venture and we hope the local will continue its good work in general for the membership.

WE WISH to thank all of our local unions for their very fine expressions of determination to stand with the International and back it up with every assistance needed in its drive to protect our local unions against anything like a so-called raid. This proves to us without a doubt that our locals fully understand what we have gone through in building up our organization and the hard fight made in days gone by to get the wages and conditions now enjoyed by our people and they will not stand idly by and see any set of snipers take away any of our membership.

No organization in the Labor Movement has done more for its members than has been done by our International and no other group, no matter by what name they may call themselves, can do as well or as much for them in the future.

As an International Union we have always stood for peace; have always voted as a unit in the American Federation of Labor conventions for peace; our General President, Daniel J. Tobin, has led the fight for peace, and we have never interfered with any union not under our jurisdiction and neither have we ever done anything to bring on any unnecessary fight, but if the "powers that be," unknown to us, have made up their minds to make a fight on us they can rest assured we will not run away from it or take it lying down, but will give them back as good, if not more and better, than they send. We ask all members to be on the watch and report to the officers of their local union at once any steps taken to interfere with your local or its jurisdiction.

We also wish to extend our thanks to the many labor papers for their offers of assistance and to the local paper run by our Joint Council and Local Union for the copies sent to this office. The story is well written and put together in such a way that the membership will understand and know just what you should do if they start anything in your district.

WE ARE bringing this sad incident to the attention of our people because we feel there are certain things in life we should all learn to do. Last month Brother Klein, President and Business Representative of our South Bend Local Union No. 364, went up to Michigan to spend the week-end with some friends at their cottage. Brother Klein was about 30 years old, six feet four inches tall, weighing about 210 pounds, smart, and a good worker for his union. In fact, he took Tom Flynn's place in the local when Tom came into President Tobin's office to work for the International. While at this camp Brother Klein went into the lake, about eight o'clock in the evening, while it was still daylight. He was standing, we are told, in the water up to his waist. He stepped out a little farther, there was a drop of twenty feet. He went down and never came up. He could not swim and neither could any of the other three in the party. A life lost because there was no one near who could swim. It would, from this sad experience, seem advisable that all persons should learn to swim or else stay away from the water. There are plenty of places where one can learn to swim, so if you do not swim learn to do so and see that your children learn as soon as possible so they may be able to save not only their own lives, but may help save others. When I was a boy I never knew any boys or girls in our neighborhood who could not swim, so see that your boys and girls learn to swim before the summer is over.

LOCAL No. 249, one of our largest and most successful unions in Pittsburgh, had to call out about 1200 of their members on strike after endeavoring for several weeks to reach an agreement with their employers. After the men were out about four weeks a partial agreement on wages was reached, the other part to go to an arbitration board for final adjustment. The men on strike agreed to accept these conditions and returned to work. Organizer Ed Murphy of Cleveland assisted the several committees and officers of the local. The strike was endorsed by the International Executive Board and the local having carried out the law in accordance with the constitution, strike benefits were paid to all members in good standing out on strike.

We congratulate the officers and members on the ending of this trouble and know that both sides will work hard in the interest of the business to make up for the stoppage of work and will in the future avoid anything like a strike or lockout.

IN ABOUT five months from now some of our local unions will be having nominations and elections of officers and in some cases men will be put up who will not be eligible to run for office due to the fact that they have not been in continuous good standing for two years. Men who fail to pay their dues and allow themselves to run behind for two or three months before paying up, when election comes around and they wish to run for office seem to expect that all laws and rules should be set aside in their case. The general office does not have the right to change the law for anyone.

When you know that under the law you cannot run for office then don't try to do so just to see how much trouble you can create for your local. If you live up to the laws as made by the International Convention you need have no fear because your rights as a paid-up member will be protected. Time spent on appeals of this kind when there can be but one answer might better be spent in the interest of the local and the International. This law, of course, does not affect new local unions. Unions, when election time comes around, should select their best men to run for office. A man who was slow and backward in paying his own dues would hardly seem a good man to get others to pay theirs and when a man is not eligible to run for office under these circumstances he has no one to blame but himself.

BOTH as a member of your local union and as an American citizen, let us draw your attention to a good way to save a little money. We mean invest in the best investment on the market today—Defense Bonds. These bonds are backed up by our government; they will always be worth their face value, and if at any time you need money on short notice, the government will cash them for you and allow you whatever interest they have earned since you bought them. Every local union that has any extra money in its treasury should purchase some of these bonds. Your International Union has purchased \$50,000 worth of United States bonds and intends to buy more as soon as the law will permit doing so. We have also purchased \$10,000 worth of Canadian bonds through our Canadian bank, where an account was opened up last month by order of the General Executive Board at its June meeting. Our members may also buy these bonds in small lots at the Post Office in their city or town or at your bank. By purchasing these bonds you will be helping not only our government, but will be helping yourself as well by putting aside a little for a rainy day or in case of

sickness in your family. We are asking all men on our pay roll to buy as many of these bonds as they can and sometime, in the near future, we intend to ask our unions to send a letter into this office advising us just how many of these bonds they have bought, and as far as possible endeavor to find out the amount invested in these bonds by members for themselves.

By this we hope to be able to show that as an International Union, we top the list as subscribers for these bonds. The bonds pay about 2½% interest—a little better rate of interest than most banks are paying now or will pay for some time to come. Purchasers of these bonds have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Anyone with steady employment can buy some of these bonds, or, at least, can buy the stamps and when they have sufficient stamps they can be turned in for bonds.

The earlier you start buying the better it will be for you and your account will grow faster than you perhaps ever believed it could. Best of all, you will be helping the greatest country in all the world. Buy bonds and keep our way of life the American way.

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DON'T FORGET! Our official Magazine for July published and gave you the names of all the foods packed and sold by the Morgan Packing Company. The drivers who worked at this plant have been on strike for two years. If you will see to it that this article in our Magazine is read out at your meetings once a month for three months, we feel sure that the stores carrying these brands when they realize they are not moving very fast off their shelves will not be in a hurry to order any more of them.

We say to our locals do not take into membership any of their present drivers, as they will join anything to get by and the firm will probably pay the bill.

With just a little effort on the part of our general membership these drivers who have been on strike for so long will win out, with the right to an agreement the same as all other over-the-road drivers.

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ON July 12th Local Union No. 463 of Philadelphia opened their new office building and meeting hall with a dinner and show. The new building is located at 1033-35 W. Girard Avenue and will in itself be a monument to the progress of the Teamsters movement. It is considered to be the finest local union headquarters in the State of Pennsylvania.

We wish the local success in their new building and hope they will continue to carry on the great work already done by their union. All the officers of the Joint Council, the officers of all local unions and many others from in and around Philadelphia attended the opening and enjoyed the speeches, the show and the dinner.

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IRON LUNGS are today well known and much needed machines in hospitals. Several of our local unions in different sections of the country have purchased and presented one of these iron lungs to a hospital in their district. The latest donation of one of these machines to a hospital was made by our Local Union No. 692 of Wilmington and Santa Ana, California, and is the eighth of these mercy machines donated by teamsters' unions in that district. This is certainly a very worthy act of charity because these machines may be the means of saving one or several lives.

Everyone in the district surely must thank this local for its good deed and we want to commend them for their thoughtful and generous act. From reports received in this office we feel sure our organization leads in this excellent charity.

THE Board of Trustees of the International Union, Nathaniel J. Lannan, Milton Doll and John O'Brien, were in the general office for the regular audit of the books of the International. Owing to the change made in the constitution at the last convention the audit is now made in January and July. A certified public accountant goes over the books every three months and the Trustees go over them with him every six months. The report shows a healthy growth in both membership and finances.

THE General Executive Board instructed the General Secretary-Treasurer to add to our list of supplies a solid gold button. Arrangements have been made with the button company that supplies our dress buttons to furnish us a 14-karat gold button that will sell for \$2.50. Many of our local unions have in the past asked for permission to have a gold button of our emblem made as they wished to present it to an officer who was retiring from office. Of course the request in such cases was always granted but we learn that they paid as high as ten, twelve and fifteen dollars for it. Therefore, in the future any member or officer desiring a solid gold button can so specify on the order blank when sending in the monthly order for per capita tax and other supplies to the office of the General Secretary-Treasurer.

JAMES R. RUEHL of Local No. 449, Buffalo, New York, has been appointed General Organizer for the International Union by President Tobin. He started to work on July 1st. We feel sure Jim will make a first-class addition to our road force and we ask all local officers whenever he is sent into their district to give him every assistance.

R. J. BENNETT of Local Union No. 247, Detroit, and President of the Joint Council, has also been appointed General Organizer by President Tobin. Ray has a fine record in the Teamsters movement and we are sure he will make good wherever he is sent. He will work in and around Detroit for some time. We make the same request in his case as we did for Jim Reuhl and we feel sure that the officers and members in the district in which he is working will always render every assistance.

IN Minneapolis the situation is improving with each passing day. When the International Representatives arrived in Minneapolis to defeat the evil influence of the radical Trotskyite Dunne brothers, Farrell Dobbs and their adherents, indecision and doubt were plainly evidenced by many of the rank and file as to the ability of our representatives to stem the subversive leadership which had bolted to the C. I. O. That doubt no longer exists. The vast majority of members of Local 544 have already concretely demonstrated where their sympathies lie, and are cooperating with our representatives in every possible manner. This was by no means an easy task. When the men sent into Minneapolis by the General President took

over to protect the membership from these treacherous and deceitful leaders, they found the headquarters occupied by these Trotskyites, and it required a court order to evict them; and the job is not finished, because with defeat staring them in the face these discredited leaders can be expected to fight desperately for their own survival. Thus while it was highly inconvenient, the fact that the office equipment, the addresses of the members, and certain sums of money were found missing when the Trotskyites fled in the face of their eviction in no way stayed the steady and determined progress which has been constantly made since real American teamsters took over the situation.

The Dunnes, it now seems quite apparent, believed that when they bolted from our International Union to avoid being ousted for refusal to disassociate themselves from affiliation with subversive, radical, un-American organizations, they would finish the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Minneapolis. They committed a serious blunder in following this line of reasoning because the membership of Local 544 refused to break away and follow the will-o'-the-wisp theory of the Trotskyites, which will soon be out of the picture in Minneapolis—as far as the Teamsters are concerned—as their unprincipled and un-American leaders.

Each day more members are reaffirming their membership in our International Union. Even among the leaders of the Dunne group there are those who have come, hat in hand, and meekly asked what they must do to “get right.” Needless to say, they found the welcome mat not out for them.

Negotiations are going on between union representatives and officials of more than twenty major industries in the Minneapolis area. Among these groups are the building and material companies, the coal and ice industry, cold storage, department stores, furniture, lumber and wrecking, mills, newspapers, fruit, vegetable and produce, grocery, soft drinks, package delivery, plumbing and electrical drivers, freight transfer men, warehouse and concrete block drivers and helpers. The union representatives, by every fair, legitimate and peaceful means possible, under the most difficult and trying—not to forget dangerous—conditions, are working feverishly for the protection and welfare of the members of Local 544. In the office the jigsaw puzzle, with so many pieces missing when the Dunnes left, is being fitted slowly but surely back together again, and the composite picture already is bringing to light strange, miscellaneous accounts, mysterious cashiers' checks, queer disbursements, odd “loans” to the Trotsky leaders and others, as well as a number of heretofore unexpected irregularities.

The *Minnesota Teamster* is the new official publication of the Minneapolis Joint Council of Teamsters No. 32. It replaces the *Northwest Organizer*, which was controlled by the Dunnes and their associates and was nothing more than a subversive document which continually attacked our government and backed all the radical movements in our country; and in desperation they are mailing bundles of six to each of the officers of our local unions. These should be returned to them. The *Minnesota Teamster* will be mailed to all of our local unions by Joint Council No. 32. This paper is devoted to exposing the subversive activities practiced and the traitorous operations performed by the Dunne group, and to the spread of Americanism and true union doctrines.

The Dunnes and their henchmen had not expected the swift, well organized and determinedly executed opposition found in the group sent

into Minneapolis by the General President. Nor did they anticipate the continued militant maintenance there of the fight to rid that section of the country of its subversive elements. We can now definitely say that this group was unsuccessful in its major objective, the raid on the entire Minneapolis teamsters' movement. Every one of their arguments and alibis fell with them. They thought when they destroyed or removed all of the books and records of their "extra-union" operations, they could safely say that the General President was not fighting them because of union reasons but merely because of "red-baiting" reasons; but the Auditor's report definitely proves that the General President was right in his efforts to clean out the Dunnes and their supporters, based both on charges of un-Americanism and activities detrimental to the country and the general Organized Labor Movement, as well as the exploitation and mental poisoning of the membership. A great deal of hard work remains to be done, but at the present time the most reassuring news to everyone is that nearly all of the five thousand members of Local 544 have unequivocally reaffirmed their membership in good standing as American citizens and American trade unionists.

Let the Dunne group not think that the International Union will be lulled into a false sense of security and thereby become lax. This is notice to those discredited purveyors of unpatriotic doctrines that the International Union intends to maintain its vigil and protect its members against all such evil influences, and will continue to maintain its representatives in Minneapolis until the job is completed and we are satisfied as to the Americanism of the Teamsters' leaders in that city and that they have the good, not only of the Teamsters' Movement, at heart, but Organized Labor in general as well.

THOMAS E. FLYNN.

Defense Unit Urged for Fire Protection

Washington, D. C.—A comprehensive program for fire protection calling for immediate appointment of state fire coordinators and local fire defense chiefs to be responsible for laying plans to prevent sabotage, and for full coordination of fire-fighting facilities in emergency, was outlined in a report of the Advisory Committee on Fire Defense of the Divisions of State and Local Cooperation, Office of Production Management.

According to the report of the Advisory Committee, the Defense Fire Chief should "organize and train auxiliary fire-fighting forces for the community to supplement and extend existing fire-fighting facilities and to assure prompt and adequate action when and as necessary."

George J. Richardson, secretary-treasurer, International Association

of Fire Fighters, A. F. of L. affiliate, is a member of the Advisory Committee, appointed last November to study and report on the question of more adequate fire protection as an essential part of the national defense program.

National Income Is at an All-Time High

"National income" is now being produced at the rate of \$85,000,000,000 a year, the Department of Commerce reported this week. That compares with \$40,074,000,000 in the last year of the Hoover administration and the former peak of \$83,400,000,000 in 1929, and is well on the way up to the \$100,000,000,000 level at which, some authorities predict, tax revenues will pay all government expenses and Uncle Sam's budget can be "balanced."

Women Drivers Told to Emulate Truckers

Women motorists could take lessons in driving manners from truck drivers, who are "the most careful and most courteous" drivers on the roads, Magistrate Anthony F. Burke said recently.

Speaking at the twelfth annual Safety Convention and Exposition, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Magistrate Burke praised the truck driver as a man "who drives with a smile and gives the other fellow a break." When the private owner-driver gets behind the wheel, Magistrate Burke added, "he is suddenly transformed into a bad-mannered, irresponsible individual."—*New York Herald-Tribune*.

Food Prices Rise; Many Americans Eat Less

Food costs are soaring. In that fact Donald Montgomery, consumers' counsel for the Department of Agriculture, sees a staggering blow at millions of Americans who are living on an inadequate diet.

Increases in food prices during the last 18 months have been startling, Montgomery revealed recently. Here are the figures:

Canned pink salmon, up 24 per cent between July, 1939, and July, 1940; apples, 22 per cent; wheat flour, 18 per cent; dried navy beans, 14 per cent; dried fruit, 12 per cent; prunes, 11.5 per cent; butter, 11 per cent; dairy products, 7.6 per cent; fresh fruits and vegetables, 5.3 per cent; cereal and bakery products, 3.6 per cent.

That, however, is only part of the story. Since July, last, there has been a steady upward trend. During the five weeks period preceding December 17 the average rise was 3.9 per cent, the Labor Department reported. Some items were 15 per cent higher.

"Higher prices mean even less food for many American families in the

low-income group," Montgomery declared. "Underconsumption already is the most serious farm problem."

Montgomery contended that prices in many instances rise as a result of market "rigging." He said that late in 1939 the retail price of sugar was arbitrarily hiked and that the gouge cost consumers about \$42,000,000.—*News Letter*.

U. S. Health Insurance Favored By Dr. Reed

New York, N. Y.—Medical insurance sponsored by the Federal Government could provide adequate health care for everyone in the United States with little or no increase in the nation's doctor bill, Dr. Louis S. Reed, senior economic analyst of the United States Public Health Service, National Institute of Health, declared in an address here.

He said that the approximately \$2,500,000,000 now spent for medical care by the people as private individuals if expended "in the form of insurance contributions, supplemented to a modest extent by government contributions, could — providing we organized our health services—assure the provision of adequate care to the whole population."

Record Plane Output Achieved in June

Washington, D. C.—More military airplanes were delivered by American manufacturers in June than in any previous month in history. The total of 1,476 was 142 above the figure for May, the Office of Production Management announced.

This sets at rest charges of labor haters that strikes had played havoc with the industry and were hampering the defense program. As a matter of fact, O. P. M. officials revealed, planes are being produced for Britain under the lease-lend program in larger number than pilots can be trained to fly them.

(Continued from Inside Front Cover)

To All Local Union Secretaries

KNOWLEDGE is Power! In wage negotiations, if the employer has the facts and the union negotiators haven't the union is at a disadvantage.

In the present critical period of our national life when so much emphasis is being put on mediation, conciliation and arbitration as methods of adjusting industrial disputes, knowledge of the facts is even more important than in the past, to promote the cause of the union in wage controversies.

Our agreements are a great storehouse of facts that, properly handled, can give additional power to our organizing drives, our wage negotiations, and our presentations before arbitration boards.

The facts in your agreements can help other locals; the facts in the agreements of other Teamster locals can help your local. In order to utilize those facts to the greatest advantage we are now collecting a complete file of our agreements in our Research and Statistical Department. When this file of agreements is properly compiled, information such as rates, rules and working conditions of our craft will be obtainable through the International Office.

If we are to help you, you must help us. You can do this by sending a copy of each of your agreements now in effect to the Research Statistical Department of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Room 925, Bowen Building, Washington, D. C. If the agreement is with an association of employers, attach to it a list of all employers covered by its provisions; thereafter, send a copy of each new or revised agreement promptly after its ratification. **THIS IS IMPORTANT**, for only through such means can the agreement file be kept up-to-date and effective.

The sooner you send in your current agreements, the sooner will the agreement file be ready to serve you. **CO-OPERATE**, by making your arrangements to send them directly after you read this letter.

Faternally yours,

JOHN M. GILLESPIE,

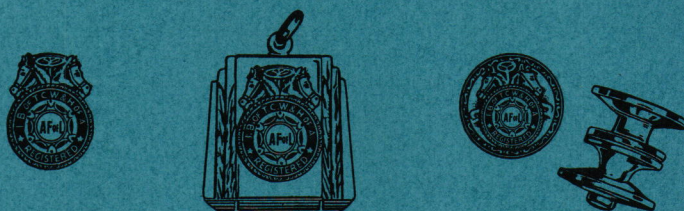
General Secretary-Treasurer.

Official Magazine of the
**INTERNATIONAL
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